

## Black Reformers in Conflict

Mr. Jenkins

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

APUSH

Gilded Age/Progressivism

1. Differentiate between “means” and “ends.” Give examples of how people can agree on the “ends” but disagree on the “means” to achieve them.
2. Establish the agreement on need for reform and the disagreement on how to achieve the reformation in relation to Du Bois and Washington.
3. What was the political, economic, and social position of American blacks in the 1890s?
4. What did Washington mean by each of the following statements?
  - a. “Cast down your bucket where you are.”
  - b. “In all things that are purely social, we can be as separate as the fingers, yet one as the hand in all things essential to mutual progress.”
5. List the main ideas of Washington and DuBois from the readings.
6. With which of the men, Washington or DuBois, do you associate each of the following ideas? Cite evidence in support of your choice.
  - a. Demanded immediate enforcement of the Civil War amendments
  - b. Urged accommodation, not agitation
  - c. Stressed gradualism
  - d. Emphasized training for manual labor
  - e. Found Jim Crow laws totally unacceptable
  - f. Counseled blacks not to try to solve their problems by leaving the area they knew best
  - g. Opposed unions and strikes
  - h. Urged blacks to strive for the top in education and jobs
  - i. Said blacks must pull themselves up by their own efforts
  - j. Urged protest and agitation for black equality
7. Which man’s philosophy aroused less white opposition at the time? Why?

8. In what ways has the NAACP, founded in 1909, promoted black rights?
9. Why did the black militants of the 1960s reject the approaches of both Washington and DuBois?